

CHEADLE
Rural District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health

1969



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Cheadle Rural District Council

REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ending 31st December, 1969

1. A record of the year's events and achievements.
 2. A chapter in the history of the community.
 3. A source of information of the local affairs connected with the promotion of health and prevention of disease.
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CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. General Information
3. Social Conditions in the District.
4. Health Statistics.
5. Prevention and Control of Disease
6. Water Supplies
7. Disposal of Wastes
8. Housing
9. Chief Public Health Inspector's Report
10. Surveyor's Report

1. INTRODUCTION

To the Chairman and Members of the Cheadle Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In framing this, my twenty-first annual report to you I have found myself in the odd position of attempting to do so while, since my retirement in September 1970, I have in fact no longer been in your employment. In view of this, I have tried to omit anything in the way of personal opinion, or criticism which might call for explanation, elaboration or justification on my part.

This leaves little beyond the statistical tables which are in line with those of previous years, and the sections contributed by Mr. Comley, your Chief Public Health Inspector and Mr. Burton, your Engineer and Surveyor.

I anticipate the burden of putting together and subsequent checking of data will fall on Mr. Comley and for this addition to his normal work I think he deserves our thanks. I personally would take this opportunity of thanking him for having so helpfully and tactfully worked for 20 years "under the general direction of the Medical Officer of Health", a rather difficult task for all Chief Public Health Inspectors.

I anticipate that in the future the Public Health Inspectors may well be asked to take over the administrative duties and responsibilities of Medical Officers in County Districts and if so, I would say that in the Cheadle Rural District this could be done without detriment to the service of the public.

And if so, I would not wish the Council to overlook the fact that this extra responsibility was to be taken on.

Again, as in the past I would take this opportunity of thanking present and past members of the council and my colleagues on the staff for their kindly co-operation.

I have, I hope, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen been your obedient servant,

E. H. TOMLIN.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chairman of the Rural District Council
Mr. J. H. SIMCOCK

Vice-Chairman of the Rural District Council
Mrs. M. K. HARRIS

Clerk of the Council
Mr. H. W. HENSON, Barrister at Law

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1969

Chairman: **Mr. J. Shirley**

Members: Mrs. H. M. Gardner, Mrs. M. K. Harris, Mrs. F. Hilditch, Mrs. D. Horton (elected 15.5.69), Miss A. S. Makeig-Jones, Mrs. S. A. Ratcliffe, Mrs. J. C. Slinn, Mrs. O. L. Somerville, Messrs. J. J. Ainsworth, S. Alexander, S. R. Arrowsmith, R. Barnes, A. Bogges, A. Bradley, J. E. Brassington, W. Brown, F. Brunt, R. L. Carr, P. Clowes, J. C. Cope, C. H. Damsell (elected 17.4.69), T. S. Dykes (elected 15.5.69), G. S. Eyre, W. Fletcher, F. R. Ford (died March 1969), J. R. Goodwin, S. E. Goodwin, N. Heathcote, C. Hewarth, J. Johnson, R. Johnson, T. Johnson, H. J. Jones, J. A. Keates, J. W. Lowe, A. K. Malkin, A. Mountford, G. Northwood, G. W. Plant, W. Podmore, J. Price, H. L. Richardson, J. A. Rushton, J. Shirley, J. H. Simcock, J. T. Smith, G. Snow, G. M. Tait (membership terminated 14.3.69), F. G. Taylor, P. W. A. Tonkinson (resigned 14.3.69), T. H. Willis.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

E. H. Tomlin, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.
R. Comley, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Officer.
D. N. Dunlop, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector.
J. N. Gould, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector.
T. W. Wood, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector.
B. E. Alcock, Clerk.
S. A. Harrison, Clerk (resigned 2.5.69).
J. E. Edge, Clerk (commenced 5.5.69).
H. E. Mosley, Rodent Operative.

STAFF — ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT

J. W. Burton, M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., Engineer and Surveyor.
P. Thorp, C.Eng., M.I., Mun.E., Deputy Engineer and Surveyor.
H. Pointon, Senior Architectural and Town Planning Assistant.
H. F. Parrington, A.I.M.S., Town Planning Assistant.
G. D. Birks, Architectural Assistant.
J. H. Ingham, Architectural Assistant (commenced 1.12.69)
G. Gibson, Building Inspector.
E. Challinor, A.M.I.W.P.C., M.R.S.H., Senior Engineering Assistant.
R. A. Cope, Engineering Assistant.
P. Swain, Junior Engineering Assistant (resigned 16.3.69)
R. Whieldon, Junior Engineering Assistant.
D. J. Burton, Junior Engineering Assistant (commenced 2.9.69)
J. W. Shaw, Clerk.
V. Buttress, Clerk.
D. Hammond, Clerk.
M. Jackson, Shorthand Typist (resigned 15.4.69).
C. E. Goodwin, Typist.
M. Walklate, Shorthand Typist (commenced 14.4.69).

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	59,843
Registrar General's Mid-Year estimate of population	40,150
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book	12,814
Rateable Value	£1,237,650-0-0
Sum representing a penny rate	£4,953-2-11½

3. SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE DISTRICT

There have been no changes in the past year worthy of comment.
In one case, action was taken under Section 67 of the National Assistance Act, 1968.

4. HEALTH STATISTICS

These statistics are called for by the Ministry of Health.

Table 1 comprises statistics supplied by the Registrar General with various birth and death rates based thereon.

Table II lists deaths from certain specified causes.

Table III shown later in this report lists the numbers, sex and age incidence of notifiable infectious disease.

TABLE I (1969)

POPULATION OF RURAL DISTRICT (Mid-year estimate)	40150
LIVE BIRTHS	
Number—392 males, 342 females	734
* Rate per 1000 population	18.3
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	2.0
STILLBIRTHS	
Number	5
Rate per 1000 total live and stillbirths	7.0
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS	739
INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year)	12
INFANT MORTALITY RATES	
Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	16.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 total live births	15.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births ..	56.0
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	10.0
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under one week per 1000 total live births)	10.0
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1000 total live and stillbirths ..	16.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including Abortion)	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1000 total live and stillbirths	Nil
DEATH AT ALL AGES — 254 males, 233 females	487
*Death rate per 1000 of population	12.1

(*Registrar General's Comparability Factor used in estimation of this rate Births 1.00, Deaths 0.87).

TABLE II

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC DISEASES Male Female

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	1
Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis	—	2
Cancer of stomach	5	4
Cancer of lung	17	2
Cancer of Uterus	—	3
Cancer of Breast	—	3
Leukaemia	2	1
Other malignant disease	16	25
Diabetes	2	4
Strokes etc.	35	37
Coronary heart disease and angina	65	29
Other heart diseases	21	39
Pneumonia	24	17
Bronchitis	17	3
Other respiratory diseases	2	3
Nephritis	4	2
Congenital malformations	1	2
Motor accidents	7	1
All other accidents	7	3
Suicide	2	—
Alimentary Tract diseases	2	4

Comments on Health Statistics (Tables I and II)**Live Birth Rates**

With an area comparability factor of 1.00 the local adjusted birth rate was 18.3 per 1000 population as against one of 16.3 for England and Wales.

Illegitimacy Rate.

In the Rural District only 2% of live births were illegitimate as against 8% in England and Wales.

Infant Mortality Rate.

Deaths of infants under 1 year per 1000 live births were 16 as against 18 for England and Wales.

Death Rates all ages.

With an area comparability factor of .87 the local adjusted death rate was 10.5 per 1000 population as against 11.9 for England and Wales.

In all cases the rates for the Rural District were better than those for the country as a whole.

STATISTICAL TABLE III (1969)

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles (excluding Rubella)		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Number Originally notified (all ages) ..	6	2	....	....	37	35	2	1
Final Numbers after Correction								
Under 1 .. . . .	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....
1 .. . . .	....	....	....	....	2	6	....	....
2 .. . . .	....	....	....	....	4	3	....	....
3 .. . . .	....	....	....	....	8	4	....	....
4	1	....	....	....	7	4	1	....
5-9	5	2	....	....	8	15	....	....
10-14 .. . . .	....	....	....	....	5	1	....	....
15-24 .. . . .	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
25 and over .. . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Age unknown .. . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL (all ages)	6	2	....	....	37	35	2	1

	Acute Pneumonia		Food Erysipelas		Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Numbers originally notified (all ages)	1	....
Final numbers after correction						
Under 5	1	....
5-14
15-44
45-64
65 and over
Age unknown
TOTAL (all ages)	1	....

	Infective Jaundice		Tuberculosis Pulmonary		Others		Meningitis	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Numbers Originally notified (all ages) ..	2	4	2	1	....	....	....	....
Final number after correction								
Under 1 year .. . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1 year .. . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2-4 years .. . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5-9 years .. . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10-14 years .. . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
15-19 years	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20-24 years .. . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
25-34 years .. . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
35-44 years .. . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
45-54 years .. . . .	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....
55-64 years .. . . .	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
65-74 years .. . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
75 years and over .. . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Age unknown .. . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL	2	4	2	1	....	....	....	....

5. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

As will be seen from Statistical Table III we had no outbreaks of notifiable disease, only three cases of dysentery and one of food poisoning. It is interesting to note that no cases of whooping cough were notified. This does not, of course, mean that none occurred. Other infections reported from schools were:—

93 Chicken pox	2 Rubella (German Measles)
4 Impetigo	81 Mumps
	15 Influenza

There were two small outbreaks of intestinal upset believed to be epidemic vomiting in primary schools at Kingsley and Ipstones.

I am indebted to the office of the County Council's Leek Area Health Committee for the following statistics relating to immunisation in the Rural District in 1968—

Births in 1968	738
Immunisation against Diphtheria,	
Pertussis and Tetanus	463
Vaccination against Poliomyelitis	476
Vaccination against Measles	443
Acceptance rate	63%
Acceptance rate	65%
Acceptance rate	60%

6. WATER SUPPLIES

I am indebted to the Engineer, Manager and Clerk of the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board for the following report on the Board's services to the Rural District.

Extension of Supplies

During 1969 a main was completed from the Sheepwash Pumping Station for Housing Development in the Weston Coyney area, and also in Tean Road, Cheadle for similar development.

In addition, small extensions were carried out to Housing Development sites in the Waterhouses, Alton and Tean areas.

Difficulty of supply.

Complaints of difficulty in supply were received from premises at Bradley, Alton. Investigations confirmed that due to increased consumption in the Alton area the supply to Bradley was failing at periods of maximum demand.

An alternative supply was introduced to supplement the existing supply during maximum demand periods and a continuous supply was restored to all premises in the Bradley area.

Purity and results of sampling

During 1969, bacteriological examinations on 153 samples were made, of which 52 were of untreated waters at the sources and 101 of chlorinated water going into supply.

These examinations indicated that 98.7% of chlorinated water samples were free from E.Coli.I. Two E.Coli.I per 100 ml. were found in water sampled from Caldon Reservoir on 9th June, 1969 at a time when algal growth was present on the surface. The reservoir was immediately emptied and cleaned. A high wire boundary fence has been erected and chlorine solution is drip fed into the reservoir inlet, in addition to the normal chlorination at the sources supplying this reservoir.

The Contract for a new reservoir at Caudon Low has been let and work is due to start on the 8th February, 1971. When this is completed the old open reservoir will be taken out of commission.

50 chemical samples were analysed and all samples were shown as being of high organic quality. No lead has been found in any of the samples analysed.

7. DISPOSAL OF WASTES

Details of sewage and refuse disposal are given in the report of the Engineer and Surveyor.

The Council was concerned about the non-availability of land for refuse tipping as it was foreseen that a major problem might arise.

8. HOUSING

Comments on various aspects of housing are made in the reports of the Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

I would again bring up to date the table which shows the trend of housing activities in the District.

	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
1. Population of District	40150	39020	38560	37200	37670	41680
2. Number of inhabited houses	12814	11913	11498	10914	10459	12099
3. Total built during year . .	291	602	486	607	495	356
4. Number built by Council . .	49	95	13	30	48	21
5. Number built by private enterprise	242	507	473	577	447	335
6. Number of improvement grants made	82	94	76	60	99	67
7. Number of houses repaired following action by Health Department under the Public Health Act	39	27	40	94	116	132
8. Number of grants for closet conversion	26	14	16	13	41	66
9. Number of unfit properties dealt with by Demolition Orders, Closing Orders or Undertakings	53	56	14	48	21	28
10. Guarantees to Building Societies	2	8	30	56	70	45

9. REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the work carried out by my Department during the year 1969. There have been no changes in the Inspector staff during this period but Mrs. S. A. Harrison left the Council's employment on 2nd May and I welcome Mrs. J. E. Edge to the department. Mrs. Edge commenced work on the 5th May, 1969.

In writing this annual report the thought passes through my mind on who is likely to read the report and what would be their main interest. I wonder if readers would be interested in the Meat (Sterilisation) Regulations, 1969. I doubt it. Would the reader be interested in the Housing Act, 1969, which has far reaching effects, Slum Clearance, Houses in Multiple occupation, Rent of dwellings in good repair and provided with standard amenities, Area Improvement, House Improvement and Repair? This I think must interest many people. My department has been dealing with improvement grants since 1949 and grants have now been made easier to obtain, more money is being offered, £1000 for an improvement grant, £200 for standard grants, £450 for standard grants in special circumstances. This Act received the Royal Assent on the 25th July, 1969 and I don't think we felt the effect of the Act in respect of Improvement Grants during the year 1969 but perhaps 1970 will indicate the effect of the added financial incentive to improve houses. Rents of houses satisfying certain conditions can be increased and the Council have appointed me to carry out the inspection of houses where the landlord is hoping to obtain an increase in rent and if the houses reach the standard required by the legislation I am authorised to issue the necessary qualification certificate which the landlord takes to the Rent Officer in order that a fair rent shall be assessed. The major proportion of applications for improvement grant are from owner/occupiers and I often wonder what holds back the applications in respect of tenanted properties. It would be an interesting exercise to carry out investigations on this point. When I attend the Public Health Inspector's Conference and listen to speakers whose staff have time to carefully take the temperatures of food display cabinets I begin to wonder about my priorities of work. An investigation such as this mentioned above would be of equal interest but work is regulated by available staff time. Following these thoughts, let me say the work of the department continues, my staff do not have to look for work, work is looking for them.

Complaints concerning food have been received and it will be seen action in court has been taken in respect of some of these and not others.

I do not believe, and fortunately for me, neither do the Council, that all alleged offences should be taken to court particularly when investigations show some doubt concerning the responsibility for alleged neglect. If I can quote the circumstances of one, concerning a mouldy cake, my reason can be followed:

“On investigation, it was found that the cake had nine days of unexpired shelf life after purchase and a visit to the home of the purchaser, led my staff to believe that the place in which the cake had been kept would lead to mould growth.”

In an instance such as this I believe it wrong to take the complaint to court.

I feel that I ought to comment on the inspection of poultry. My department visits all poultry killing establishments where regular slaughter is carried out and few birds are condemned but I fear that over this large rural area poultry are being killed on farms and we have no knowledge of the conditions under which this work is being carried out. I do not see any possibility of ever attaining inspection of all poultry killed in the District without yet further controls.

I must express my appreciation of the staff in the efforts they put into their work and the Council for the support they give me.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Repair of Houses

39 houses have been repaired: 31 as a result of informal action and 8 as a result of formal action.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—Section 47

26 houses have had privies replaced by waterclosets.

The total grant paid in respect of these replacements was £869-16-8, an average of £33-9-1 per property.

RENT ACT, 1957

No Certificates of Disrepair or cancellations have been issued.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

HOUSING ACT 1961-1969

82 applications were received; of these 30 were for Discretionary Grant and 52 for Standard Grant.

The amount of grant undertaken to be paid in respect of Discretionary Grant was £9627-19-6, an average of £320-18-0 per property. This compares with £280-11-3 last year.

As is known, the grant for Standard Grants is based on a maximum restricted to half the proved expenditure subject to a maximum controlled by the amenities provided.

The total agreed to be paid was £11,427 in respect of 52 grants, an average of £219-15-0 per property.

Of the 52 Standard Grants approved, 26 were for the higher limit of grant as defined in the Housing Act, 1964, Section 46 (3). Of the 26, 14 had buildings provided, 10 had septic tanks provided and two had both buildings and septic tanks provided.

In all there were provided 46 baths, 50 wash hand basins, 47 hot water supplies, 50 water closets, 16 food stores and 7 sinks.

HOUSING ACT 1957-1961

Demolition Orders have been made in respect of 41 houses and Closing Orders in respect of 12.

The properties affected are:

Cottage, Ramsor Common, Farley (occupied by J. H. Johnson)
Cottage, Ramsor Common, Farley (occupied by Mrs. M. Woodcock)
Church Cottage, Church Lane, Draycott.
Cottage, Pethills Lane, Winkhill (occupied by Miss M. Simpson)
Cottage, Winkhill (occupied by W. H. Brindley)
Rose Cottage, Calton, Waterhouses (occupied by A. Weston).
School House, Waterfall
Meadowside, Chapel Lane, Swinscoe
Chapel House, Swinscoe
The Cottage, Winkhill (occupied by Miss A. E. Oakden)
The Cottage, Winkhill (occupied by H. Oakden)
55 High Street, Kingsley
16 Rakeway Road, Cheadle
Counslow Cottage, Cheadle
Sycamore Farm, 152 Draycott Old Road, Forsbrook
58 Dilhorne Road, Cheadle

Cottage, Marsh Lane, Cellarhead
The Bungalow, Ramsor Common, Farley
Broom Farm, Croxden Common
Black Bank Cottage, Foxt
9 The Bungalows, Riverside, Oakamoor
6 Railway Cottages, Froghall
57 Lid Lane, Cheadle
58 Lid Lane, Cheadle
409 Ash Bank Road, Werrington
411 Ash Bank Road, Werrington
413/415 Ash Bank Road, Werrington
494 Ash Bank Road, Werrington
Newhouse Cottage, Armshead, Werrington
Newhouse Farm, Armshead, Werrington
2 Bungalow, Rownall Road, Werrington
1 Dales Farm, Brookhouse Lane, Bucknall
2 Dales Farm, Brookhouse Lane, Bucknall
86 Washerwall Lane, Werrington
109 Washerwall Lane, Werrington
Heather Bungalow, Eaves Lane, Bucknall
Mayfield Bungalow, Eaves Lane, Bucknall
Hollybush Bungalow, Kerryhill, Bucknall
72 Huntley Lane, Huntley, Cheadle
70 Huntley Lane, Huntley, Cheadle
Mud Dale Farm, Croxden Common

Closing Orders

34 Chapel Street, Cheadle
1 Prince George Street, Cheadle
Moorville Hall Farm, Werrington
260 Uttoxeter Road, Blythe Bridge
258 Uttoxeter Road, Blythe Bridge
Flat, The Mansion, Mill Road, Cheadle (occupied by Mannion)
Flat, The Mansion, Mill Road, Cheadle (occupied by Harvey)
Willow Cottage, Whiston
91 Tape Street, Cheadle
"Hanley Hayes", Brookhouse Lane, Bucknall
Cottage, High Street, Ipstones
Riverside Cottage, Waterhouses

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

We have received complaints concerning:

1. Mouldy meat and potato pie
2. Iron, Mineral oil and textile fibres in a loaf of bread
3. Mouldy cheese in carton
4. Inedible steak and onion pie
5. Mould growth in chocolate cake
6. Complaint of mouldy loaf

Formal action in court was taken in respect of complaints No. 1, 2 and 3.

1. £25 fine and £21-15-0 costs
2. £15 fine and £12-12-0 costs
3. £7 fine and £10-10-0 costs

No formal action was taken in respect of complaints No. 4, 5 and 6.

POULTRY INSPECTION

Regular visits continue to be made to slaughtering establishments and 22460 poultry have been seen during the year. There are few condemnations, this is due to selective buying.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The number of premises subject to the above mentioned regulations is:—

- (i) 306
- (ii) The number of premises complying with Regulation 16 .. 294
- (iii) The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies .. 291
- (iv) The number of premises complying with Regulation 19 .. 290

The majority of the premises in the District affected by the Regulations are small retail shops of the general store type, catering establishments, licensed premises and butcher's shops.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The department has continued to operate the Act and 87 visits have been made to premises coming within the provisions of the Act.

One accident was reported during the year.

TABLE 'A' Registration and General Inspections.

Class of premises	Total No. of Premises registered	No. of registered premises at end of year	No of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year
Offices	2	29	8
Retail shops	10	119	49
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	5	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	8	28	29
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
TOTAL	21	181	87

TABLE 'B' Number of visits of all kinds made by Inspectors to registered premises 87

TABLE 'C' Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of workplace	number of persons employed
Offices	355
Retail shops	391
Wholesale departments, warehouses	22
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	188
Fuel storage depots	—
TOTAL	956
 Total Males	 333
Total Females	623

HOUSING

The department has again this year supplied each member of the Council with a comprehensive report on all applicants for Council accommodation.

LETTINGS DURING THE YEAR

New houses	2
Houses re-let	35
Bungalows re-let	3
Bungalows re-let (Welfare)	4
House Exchanges	11
Lodgers	25
Caravan Lettings	12
Garages	57

THE PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928-1936

My Department continues to administer the provisions of the Act and for the year 1970, the Council have sought the advice of the Chief Fire Officer on all existing premises and proposed premises. This is an action recommended by me as I consider as stated in the last report that storage of petroleum is a fire hazard and the proper officer to appreciate the hazard is the Fire Officer.

THEATRES ACT 1843

CINEMATOGRAFH ACT 1909-1952

All licensed premises have been visited both for routine annual licence renewal purposes and during the course of use of premises.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT 1958

There are 16 slaughterhouses in the district all visited regularly.

Each slaughterhouse has been inspected by a Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and only minor defects of lack of maintenance found.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1119	392	802	10040	2134
Number Inspected	1119	392	802	10040	2134
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	3	23	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	182	150	4	1189	175
Percentage affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis	16.26	38.26	.49	11.84	8.20
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	21
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.98
Cysticercosis					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	10	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	10	—	—	—	—
Generalised cysticercosis and carcasses totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following table shows the number of inspections carried out to the various types of properties within the District.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Business Premises	Agricultural
Number of properties in Local Authority's district	28	11708	1461	864
Number of properties inspected as a result of notification	—	79	43	11
Number of such properties found to be infested by				
Common Rat—Major	—	—	—	—
—Minor	—	58	27	7
House Mouse—Major	—	—	—	—
—Minor	—	14	11	1
Number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act.	38	242	46	9
Number of such properties found to be infested by				
Common Rat—Major	—	—	—	—
—Minor	38	153	46	9
House Mouse—Major	—	—	—	—
—Minor	—	1	3	—
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	38	226	87	17
Number of 'Block' control schemes carried out				Nil
Number of Contracts				27
Amount of Contracts			£215-10-0	
Number of properties treated (Chargeable)				41
Amount of charge			£64-6-0	

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

Number on Register	91
Number using Mechanical power	89
Number of Inspections	15

(1) Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector)

Particulars	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	2	2	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	89	15	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	93	17	—	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found to exist.

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Cases in which were instituted prosecutions
Ineffective drainage of floors.. . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	3	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective.. . . .	8	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	2	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	13	4	—	—	—

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Number of Houses Made Fit:

After Informal Action	31
By Owner after Statutory Notice	8

Visits

Complaints - Houses	61
Complaints - Others	85
First visits, conversions	52
Revisits, conversions	118
Number of conversions completed	38
First visits, drainage	193
Revisits, drainage	169
Levelling	6
Water samples, public	17
Water samples, private	23
Water supplies	4
Deposit gauges	24
Bacteriological specimens	62
Infectious disease	54
Food samples	2
Improvement grants	561
Completed - Standard	33
Completed - Discretionary	51
Unfit Food	9
Revisits and othe visits	452

Special Inspections

	Visits	Contraventions	
		Abated	Found
Housing Applicants	165	....	....
Tenancy Exchange	63	....	....
Tenancy Transfers .. .. .	....	....	....
Lodgers	9	....	....
Theatres and Cinemas	9	....	....
Hairdressers .. .. .	....	....	....
Tips .. .. .	....	....	....
Pet Shops .. .. .	....	....	....
Boarding Kennels .. .. .	....	....	....
Petroleum	19	....	3
Caravan Site	1	....	....
Clean Air - General	4	....	....
Clean Air - Factory .. .. .	....	....	....
Gut Scraper	4	....	....
Knacker .. .. .	....	....	....

10. SURVEYOR'S REPORT

HOUSING

The number of houses completed within the Rural District during the year are as follows:—

Built by Local Authority	49
Built by Private Enterprise	242
	<hr/>
	291
	<hr/>

LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING

CHEADLE (HAMMERSLEY HAYES SITE)

The remaining 47 dwellings on this site have been completed and the estate is fully tenanted and consists of a total of 77 houses, 31 bungalows and 50 garages. The final stages of the roadworks and siteworks, including grassed areas and landscaping and street lighting are now completed.

This estate is of some architectural merit as it was designed on the Radburn system which includes for pedestrian ways only and grassed areas to the front entrances of the dwellings with delivery yards play areas and garages at the rear of the dwellings. This type of planning development provides segregation of pedestrians from vehicular traffic thereby giving additional safety measures for children on the estate. The final costs have not yet been finalised but the contract price by Messrs. Geo. Wimpey and Company was for £388,352.

WERRINGTON

The Council have acquired a site at Cotehill Farm, providing an extension to the Council's existing Council Housing Estate at Stonehouse Road. The total site of approximately 7 acres will provide for 42 dwellings together with lock-up garages. The Council prepared a scheme for first stage development of 6 houses, 18 one-bedroom bungalows and 15 garages at a tender price of £57,192. This scheme is now being developed and at the end of the year 2 dwellings were completed and 22 remain under construction.

WATERHOUSES

The Council have a site of approximately 4.03 acres in Waterfall Lane and a layout has been approved by the Peak Park Planning Board to build 12 dwellings and 15 garages as a first stage development. The contract for this stage has been accepted at a figure of £41,155 and building work is now under construction.

BLYTHE BRIDGE

On the Bridgewood Road housing site the Council have erected two lock-up garages on a small piece of land adjoining the M.E.B. Sub-Station.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE HOUSING

During the year a total of 242 dwellings were erected and completed by private builders and at the end of the year there are, in addition, 229 dwellings under construction.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

During the year the Council considered 1019 plans and applications submitted for a decision required by the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Acts and the Building Regulations. The number approved by the Council was 930 and 89 were refused.

Included in the total number of plans considered were 435 planning applications and these required the joint consultation and decision of the Staffordshire County Council and the Cheadle Rural District Council.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES

WHISTON SEWERAGE SCHEME

Good progress has been maintained on this scheme which was commenced in September, last year, at the cost of £43,000 and is now substantially complete. Consideration is being given to the extension of this scheme to serve nine properties at Archbury at an estimated cost of £5000.

CHEADLE SEWAGE PURIFICATION WORKS.

The flow to this old purification works re-opened in 1965 to allow development to proceed pending extensions to the Blythe Valley Joint Scheme and has now been diverted back with the Blythe Valley sewer. The Cheadle works is now dealing solely with the storm flows.

DILHORNE SEWERAGE SCHEME

Following the approval of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to this scheme tenders have been invited for this scheme for consideration at the first meeting in 1970. The estimated cost is £60,000 and the scheme will provide for the complete sewerage of Dilhorne and will drain into the existing sewers at Cheadle and from there be treated at the Blythe Valley Purification Works at Deadman's Green.

CHEDDLETON SEWAGE PURIFICATION WORKS

A scheme for the extension and modernisation for the Cheddleton Purification Works which was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1968 at an estimated cost of £66000 and which was deferred because of the restriction on Capital Expenditure has now received consent following representations to the Ministry. Final design work is being undertaken and it is anticipated that Bills of Quantities will be prepared in readiness for tendering in 1970.

HOLLINGTON SEWERAGE SCHEME.

Further preliminary work has been carried out on the above scheme with a view to draining the area to the Blythe Valley Purification Works in preference to the original scheme for constructing a sewage purification works at Hollington.

Minor Sewerage Schemes.

ARMSHEAD ROAD AND HULME LANE, WERRINGTON

This sewer extension to serve seven properties at Armshead and eleven properties at Hulme Lane has been completed at a cost of £5600.

CROFT COTTAGES, TEAN

A sewerage scheme to serve nine properties at Cheadle Road, Tean has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The estimated cost is £3,500.

CARAVAN SITE, CHEADLE.

The caravan site at Woodhead, Cheadle comprising 20 sites continues to be fully utilized.

HOUSEHOLD REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE

The Council operates and maintains a fleet of nine refuse collection vehicles, five of which are of the compression type, and every effort is made to maintain a weekly collection service to all but the outlying rural properties. Disposal is effected by controlled tipping in various parts of the district. The acquisition of further sites for this purpose is constantly under consideration and whilst it is anticipated that sites will eventually be available it may be that in the long term alternative methods will have to be considered, possibly jointly with adjoining authorities.

NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION AND EMPTYING OF CESSPOOLS AND SEPTIC TANKS.

The Council has purchased a cesspool emptying machine as a part replacement to the present system of a separate tanker and mobile pump.

The vehicle has shown that a good deal of time can be saved using this specialised vehicle in emptying tanks, but the time consuming work of emptying nightsoil pails in the outlying districts still remains. Every effort will be made in conjunction with the Public Health Department to ensure that as and when the new sewerage schemes are completed, properties will be connected thereto and so gradually reduce the size of the task.

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Interest is being maintained in the Council's industrial estate.

Five factories are now established:—

1. Pre-cast concrete products;
2. Vehicle exhaust systems;
3. Light engineering;
4. Sandstemming for mine and quarry blasting work;
5. For the production of ceramics for heating elements;

Negotiations have been completed for the disposal of two further sites and first stage buildings are being erected:—

1. Production of refractory and furnace material;
2. Production and equipping of fibre-glass moulded boats.

A survey carried out during the year indicated that approximately 100 persons are now employed on the site, who are mainly residents of the Cheadle Rural District.

Consideration is being given to the acquisition of land by the Council to provide land in readiness for further extension of the industrial site to meet future demand.

BUS SHELTERS

The total number of bus shelters erected by the Council is 81 and these are maintained and regularly cleaned by the Council.

